SOLOMON'S MINES

Not Rider Haggard's but Those of the Great King.

Ceall Rhodes Beleves the Lort Mines of Ophi- Have Been Discovered in the Zambest.

And King Solomon made a navy of ships in Exion-Geber, which is beside Eloth, on the shores of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom.

And Hiram sent in the navy his ser vants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir and fetched thence gold, 420 talents, and brought it to King Solomon.

And it is said further that this navy of Hiram came once in three years with gold and silver, apes and ivory and peacocks.

dreamed of the lost mines of Ophir. Gold and silver, ivory and apes and peacocks can be found in India and in Africa. So most students have settled on one of these two lands as containing the lost treasure houses of the earth. Others maintain that the land of Ophir was in Arabia. But Africa is the favorite place now, and so hardheaded and unvisionary a man as Cecll Rhodes believes not only that the mines are on that continent, but he has reason to feel assured that their location has been established almost exactly, at least exactly enough to make it possible to find them. In a communication which he has just made to the shareholders of the Chartered Company he asserts that the ancient mines are situated on the southern affluents of the Zambesi river and that their rediscovery is under way of being made a fact.

Now there has just come news from the interior of Africa about strange discoveries that at least point to coming revelations of vast interest. The report comes from an exploring party under Dr. Carl Peters, and is to the effect that in Macombie's country which is in South Zambesi—that part of British South Africa known under the general title of Rhodesia—he has discovered a huge mountain, on which there stand mighty and ancient ruins of a character identical with those discovered in Zimbabye. All the indica-tions, according to the short report, are that they belonged to a settlement of miners and assayers, there having been found enough evidences of their work to warrant such a conclusion as theory aided by careful study and knowledge could do it, that the inhabitants of Zimbabye were miners who worked for Solomon, and as these newly found ruins are identical with them in character, they furnish addi-tional testimony in support of the belief that the world is on the track of King Solomon's famous mines at last.

In his report Dr. Peters refers to the old tradition that half a day's journey from the river Mansoro is a fort named Massapa, and that near this is the "great mountain of Fura, very rich in gold, and there are people who say that this name of 'Fura' is a corruption of the name Ophir." It is this mountain in which are Cyclopean ruins, according to the story. It was to find these ruins that Dr. Peters made his journey from the Zambesi; he concluded that the Muira is the Mansoro of the old maps, and he investigated that territory.

He found ruins there, of which he

distant from Inja-ka-Fura. I went to this ruin in the afternoon with Herr Gramann, and we ascended it, undoubtedly the first whites who have done so for centuries, as Mr. Puzey had only looked at it from the bottom. We stood in a courtyard before these remains of ancient, very ancient, human activity. We discovered to-ward the center of the top another ground wall along the edge of the top which led me to believe a second wall formerly ran around the platform it-self. Why the old conquerors chose this spot for their fort is easy to see. The Muira touches the bottom of the hill, so water was handy. A second river we have discovered at the back of the ruin. I am certain we shall find still more of these Cyclopean build-

With this first authentic news from Dr. Peters' expedition the tongues of the British officials who have in their charge the affairs of Africa have been loosened sufficiently for them to ack-nowledge that the explorer's trip is not in the interests of Germany, as his previous expeditions have been, but in the interests of British Africa pure and simple. And the big men in South Africa have admitted even more—they admit now that Dr. Peters and his British collections. his British colleagues, among whom are men of the British army, have been directly charged with "the explo-

ration and exploitation of the aurifer-ous territories on the southern affiu-ents of the Zambesi."

"Of course," said one of the officials recently, "we couldn't afford to in-vite ridicule by announcing in so many words that what we were after

testimony has been gathered, with the result that enough money was forth-coming from shrewd and unimaginative men to fit out this expedition. The world soon will hear remarkable news from the Zambesi."

Dr. Carl Peters started on his expedition quietly in the end of April. At the time his trip was dismissed without much talk, as being merely one of many lesser exploring enterprises. His second in command is Captain George Silver, who commanded in George Silver, who commanded in the famous Black Watch till recently, when he was relieved to take part in the romantic quest. Many mining ex-perts accompany the expedition, which

rice secorted by native Somalis.

The expedition was carefully and lavishly equipped. The start into the interior was made through Portuguese territory, the port of Chindi being selected as the most convenient. A stern-wheel steamer, like those which were used with such good effect on the Nile in the Kitchener campaign, was used to transport the party to the up-per reaches of the Zambesi river, which were reached about a month

And ever since then men have End of the Ridiculous Fiasco in Paris,

> He Surrenow to When the Pollo ard Millary Prepared to Storm His Residence.

PARIS, Sept. 20, 4:30 a. m.-At o'clock this morning M. Guerin prom-

rapped at the door of Fort Chabrol. There was a moment of expectation and then the door opened. M. Guerin calmly presented himself, meekly sur-

rendered and was driven to the Po lice Depot in an open cab, seated beside the captain of the guards. His companions were allowed to go free.

Thus the six weeks' siege ended in sublimely ridiculous style.

The night was well chosen by the Government, as the excitement over the capture of the fort would inevitably divert attention from the pardon They were totally unprepared, how-extended to Dreyfus. The plan was to ever, to cope with the food question for attack the building and arrest Guerin and his band. The Government had Canadian Pacific steamer responded to given him until 4 o'clock this morning their call they must have experienced to surrender and had a regular army to assault the fort if he refused. Troops, Municipal Guards, mounted and on foot, and policemen to the number of nearly 1,000 were dispatched to cordon all the streets.

The majority of the crowd were at to the profession of these forgotten in-habitants of inner Africa. Now it has been fairly well established, as far as were driven away, and the first inti-mation these sightseers had that Fort Chabrol had surrendered was the withdrawal of the troops and guards. The exclamation was heard on al sides: "Why, they have surrendered like sheep. What a flasco!" and the crowd, cheated out of the anticipated storming of the fort by fire and water, dispersed, laughing at the expense of the Government which had taken six weeks to accomplish what, with a little determination, might have been done the first day, and exchanging sarcastic comment on the chicken-hearted conduct of M. Guerin and his garrison, who they had fondly hoped make a spirited resistance.

The Aztec is Here.

The United States Army Transport Aztec with 366 horses for the army of the Philippines is at Pacific Mail wharf from San Francisco having arrived at "The ruin is about two miles day break yesterday morning.

The horses that were on board were all taken ashore immediately. Many of them are suffering severely from distemper and are quarantined at the United States government paddocks. Lieutenant H. A. Sieviet of the 4th an ancient Cyclopean wall, partly fal-len to pleces, partly rising up to 12 feet to 15 feet in height. With a feel-ing of awe I stood in the midst of the welfare of the animals and Acting Assistant Surgeon Andy Hall is the ship's doctor. Fourteen enlisted men of the 27th, 30th, 31st and 34th Regiments are aboard in charge of private horses; they will join their respective organizations in the Philippines. Twenty- eight civilian teamsters look after the government horses. Thirtyone ambulances with all the paraphernalia connected therewith are among the vessel's cargo destined for service on the field. One Hospital Corps member, Warren Leavenworth is aboard. Four young stowaways were found on board and will be returned to San Francisco on the next steamer. The officers of the Aztec are: Captain Trask, First Officer Hanson, Second Officer Carlnson, Third Officer Sullivan, Chief Engineer Domingus, and Second Engineer Sullivan. The Aztec takes on some of the horses left here by the Leelanaw and the horses that are well enough out of those which arrived yesterday. She will sail in about nine days for Manila.

GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is many words that what we were after was the rediscovery and acquisition of the lost mines of Ophir. But that is what we have sent this expedition for, and we have every reason to believe that it has a fair chance to find them. For many years hard-headed and prosaic but enterprising capitalists have been encouraging and helping isibilical scholars, antiquarians and geographers, to puzzle out the problem of the territory in which these mines probability are. And as immense mass of

Her Troops Hungry on a Rocky Beach.

Million Do lars in Treasure is Still on the Sunken Ship The

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19 .- The Royal Mail steamer Empress of India, arriving here today, was signaled as she passed the rocky beach at Onomichi, Japan, on which the shipwrecked men of the transport Morgan City are camped, only the masts and funneltops of their steamer being visible. Thus interrupting the voyage of a liner is a serious matter, and it was a serious matter that occasioned it, the 800 or more men for Philippine re-en-forcement finding themselves on shortest rations and with a prospect food had been sent from Kobe, but there remained but one day's provi-sions and no sign of the promised re-lief steamer. The Empress gave all the supplies that could be spared from the ship's stores and anticipated that the ship's stores and anticipated that there would be no further hunger among the castaways

No decision had at that time beer reached as to the raising of the vessel, which, according to the report of the Japanese cruiser Yoshino, which vis-ited the scene immediately after the disaster, will be very difficult, if not impossible. Nor had any steps been taken toward the recovery of the \$1.ised to surrender.

Precisely at the hour appointed a captain of the Municipal Guards

O00,000 in pay money that went down with the ship. The point at which the disaster occurred is a desolate spot in the Inland Sea between Kobe and Nagasaki, known as Miura, near Onomichi, Bingo province. The cur-rent runs strong, and there is some fear of the ship being washed bare by the action of the water, the men hav-ing been successful only in removing their personal belongings.

Under orders from the Governor at Hiroshima, the Chief of the district police, with several inspectors and policemen, the heads of and doctors and nurses of the Hiroshi ma Red Cross Society were promptly on the scene to relieve the immediate necessities of the unfortunate men so numerous a body, and had not the all the torments of acute hunger.

The Empress also brings word from Manila that the United States trans-port Hooker, which had been on the rocks off Corregidor Island, had been floated, but that the Spanish steamer Espana, which had gone to the assist ance of the Hooker, is now on the rocks herself. The Hooker's hull has been damaged, the full extent of her injuries being impossible to estimate until she has been docked at Hongkong.

JAPANESE EMIGRATION.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Sept. 19 .- The wholesale migration of Japanese to the Hawaiian Islands, which a year or so ago occasioned their Government considerable alarm, has again become a live issue at Tokio. According to advices by the Empress today, agents of the Hawalian plantations have been employed during three months past securing contract laborers through the main island of Japan, and the success of their efforts was brought forcib to the notice of the Tokio Government recently by the announcement that transportation had been arranged for 9310 men and 1250 women, all engaged for plantations in the Hawaiian group. The agents are now hastening forward their shipment preparations, inasmuch as it is promised that keen restrictive measures will be introduced at the first assembling of the Japanese Parliament. Of the laborers thus far engaged a majority are to open up new plantations now being established with American capital.

DAMON AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The Hawaiian Minister of Finance was at the Treasury Department today to consult officials. He said that he was on his way to Europe to secure immigrants from among the better class in Northern Italy and Sweden to Hawaii, and inquired if any obstacle would be placed in the way under the United States immigration laws. Assistan: Secretary Taylor told him that, as Congress had not yet extended the immigration laws to Hawaii, the Government could not interfere and, moreover had no desire to do so, even if the class of immigrants secured was good.

PRINCE DAVID AT WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Prince David Kawananakoa, a cousin of former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, arrived at Washington today from Henolulu. His visit is purely personal and has no connection with the politics of the Islands. He will visit the former Queen, who is now a resident of Washington, and will go on to New York to the yacht races early in Octoher.

BRITISH CRUISER AT SAN DIEGO. SAN DIEGO, Sept. 19 .- The British

Hands and Hair Produced by

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world Potten Dano AND CHEN, Comp., Sale Props., Roston. Bellish depot; F. Newhert & Sons, London. #2-Send for "How to Cleanse, Purity, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

---- DFALERS IN----

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the California Fretilizer Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is no well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the California fertilizer. Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGESTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

Ship Chandlery.

Do You Ever Need Any?

We have all sizes of Manila Rope up to 64 in. Sisal Rope to 2 in. Wire Ropes to 4 in. Seizing Wire, Marlin, Spunyarn, Houseline, Hambroline, Ratline, and lots of other Lines even to Cod Line and Lead Lines.

All sorts of galvanized ship and boat hardware such as Cleats, Chocks, Rowlocks, Turnbuckles, Shackles, Ringbolts, Eyebolts, Chains and Anchors, Lead for keels and Trucks for mast heads and about everything that is needed between these two points

Can Be Found At E. O. HALL & SON

aight from Acapulco, will remain fore until 9 a. nt. tomorrow, sailing direct Read the Advertiser.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company. OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital£1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawn, Isl.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.: ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENER-AL INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG IN-SURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Homburg Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been ap-pointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea. River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are au-thorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company Capital their reinsurance

companies 101,650,606

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000 North German Fire Insurance Co-

OF HAMBURG. Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks. Capital their reinsurance

35,000,000 Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

8,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Ha-walian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-bor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

Morth British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL PUNDS AT SIST DECEMBER, 1809

i- Authorised Capital 23,000,000
Subscribed 2,750,000
Paid up Capital 2—Fire Funds 5—Life and Annuity Funds

1,530,550 8

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. Agents for the Hawalian Islands.

